Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Texas

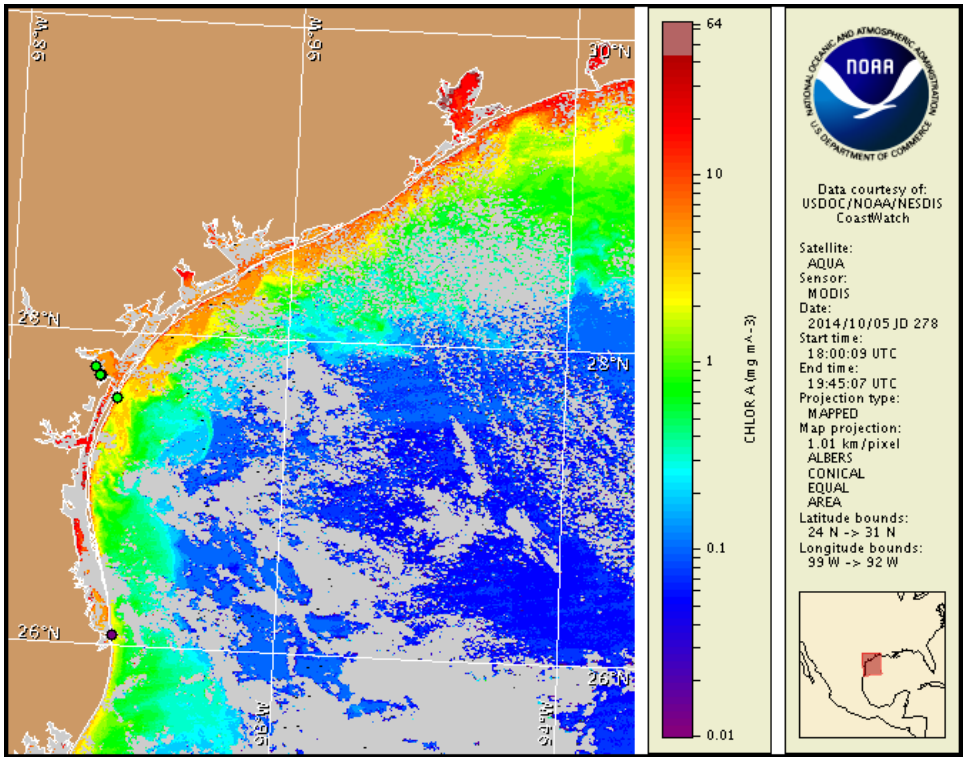
Monday, 06 October 2014

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, October 2, 2014



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from September 26 to October 2: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department at:

http://www.tpwd.state.tx.us./landwater/water/environconcerns/hab/redtide/status.phtml

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To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit the NOAA Harmful Algal Bloom Operational Forecast System bulletin archive:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

Conditions Report

Karenia brevis (commonly known as Texas red tide) ranges from not present to very low concentrations along the coast of Texas. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore Texas Monday, October 6 through Thursday, October 9.

Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

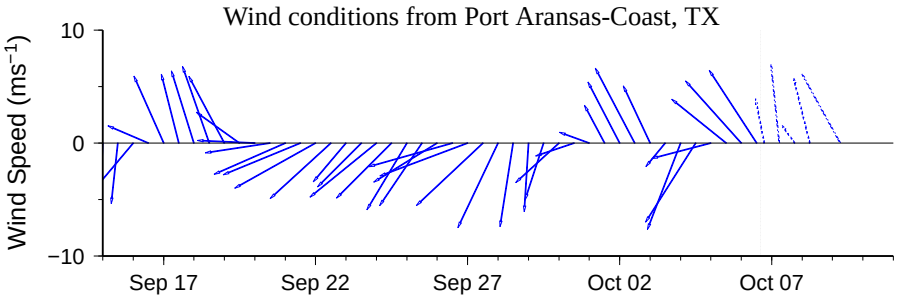
Analysis

Sampling from Texas A&M University's Imaging FlowCytobot, located on the Port Aransas ship channel, continues to indicate *Karenia brevis* concentrations range from 'not present' to 'background' (TAMU; 10/2-6). *K. brevis* concentrations have not been reported from water samples since two samples from the Sea Gun Marina in the Lower Laguna Madre region detected 'very low a' concentrations last week (TPWD; 9/30-10/1). No respiratory irritation or fish kills have been reported from alongshore the Texas coast over the last few days (TPWD; 10/2-6). For information on area shellfish restrictions, contact the Texas Department of State Health Services.

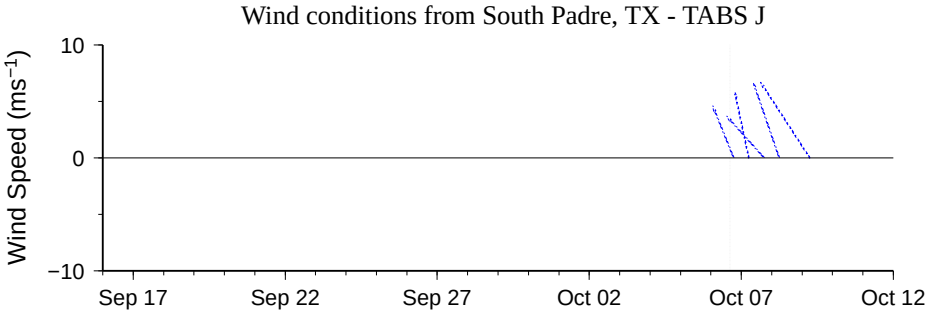
In recent MODIS Aqua imagery from 10/5 (shown left), patches of elevated to high chlorophyll (2 to >10 μg/L) are visible along- and offshore from Sabine Pass to Matagorda Island. Patches of elevated chlorophyll (2-8 μg/L) are visible along- and offshore from San Jose Island to south of the Rio Grande. Elevated chlorophyll is not necessarily indicative of the presence of *K. brevis* and many of the patches from along- and offshore the Matagorda Peninsula to Mustang Island region are most likely due to the resuspension of benthic chlorophyll and sediments along the coast. *In situ* sampling is necessary to confirm the presence of *K. brevis*.

Forecast models based on predicted near-surface currents indicate that the maximum transport of *K. brevis* cell concentrations from coastal sample locations may be 40km north from the Brazos Santiago Pass region and negligible (<10km) from the Port Aransas region from October 5-9.

Kavanaugh, Derner



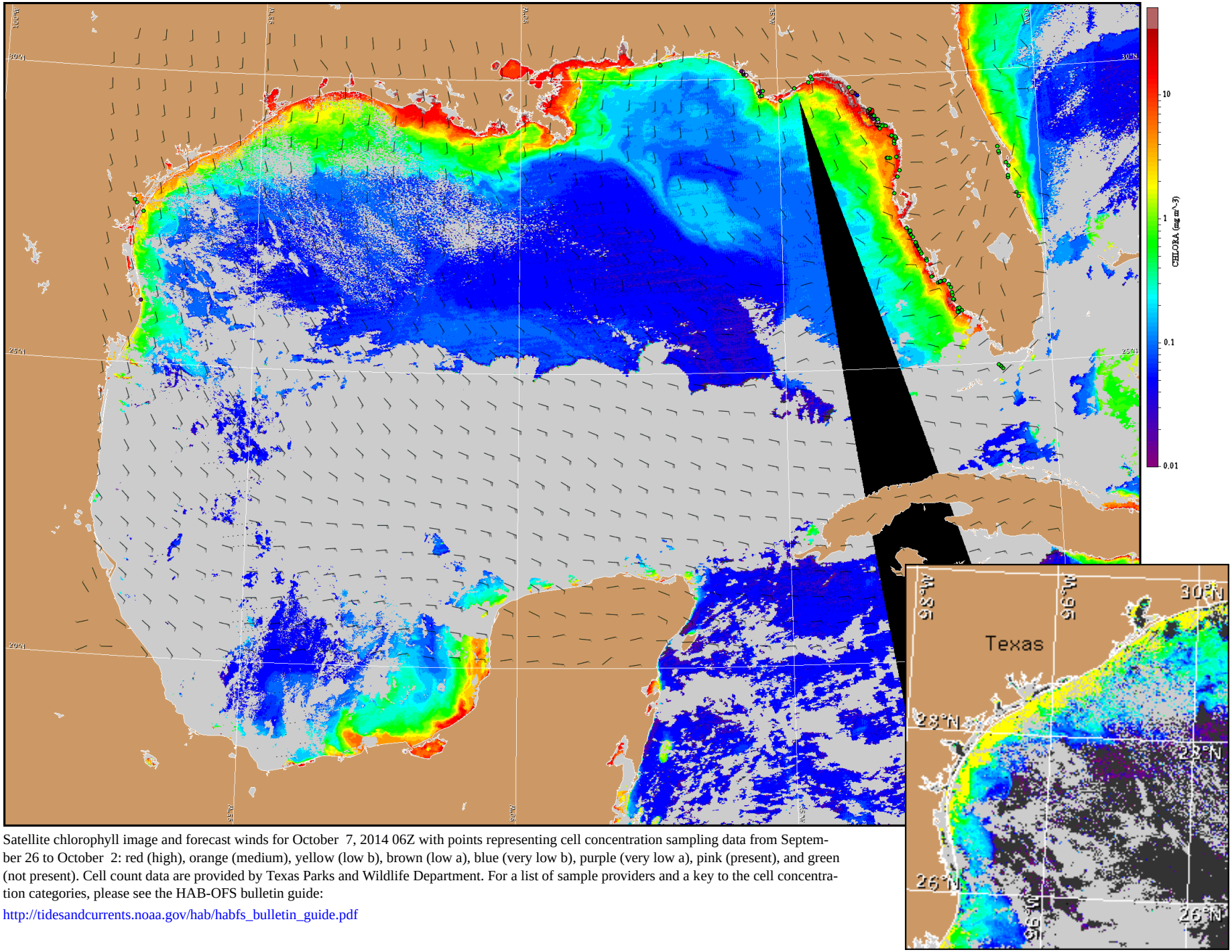
Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).



Wind Analysis

Port Aransas: Southeast winds (10-15kn, 5-8m/s) today becoming south winds (5-15kn, 3-8m/s) tonight through Tuesday. Southeast winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) Tuesday night through Wednesday night. South winds (15-20kn, 8-10m/s) Thursday through Thursday night.

South Padre: Southeast winds (10-15kn) today through tonight becoming south winds (9-14kn, 5-7m/s) early in the morning. Southeast winds (8-18kn, 4-9m/s) Tuesday through Thursday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 7, 2014 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from September 26 to October 2: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). Cell count data are provided by Texas Parks and Wildlife Department. For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).